

## NO 206

The Daily News

either is it a right contingent in the least  
free upon taxation. Taxation is based

upon an entirely different matter, and there is no kind of relevancy between the one and the other.

Mr. E. proceeded to show that although no distinction exists on the face of the Constitution, they are not violative of that instrument. He fortified his position by reference to the unequal representation on the floor of the House—to the fact that the provisions securing "to the people the advantages and opportunities of education" did not exclude adults—and to the fact in the apportionment of public money, the little boy or girl in Providence gets only about one-sixth as much from the State as the little boy or girl resident in Smithfield or Cumberland, referring to the apportionment of 1889, by which the city of Providence, with an average attendance of 7000, received \$393 75, while Smithfield, with an attendance of 2514, received \$1360 10, and Cumberland with an attendance of 1778, received \$777 20. But this he considered a just and equitable law, and entirely consistent with the Constitution; nevertheless it does create a distinction, of the same character as that complained of by these petitioners.

In consequence of ill health, Mr. Eames did not conclude his speech.

Mr. Newell, of Smithfield, followed in support of the bill.

Mr. Peck briefly opposed the bill, reading documentary evidence to show the unfavorable result of the abolition of separate schools in Boston.

Mr. Dixon presented the petition of James E. Ward for discharge from recommitment. Referred to the Committee on Finance.

An adjourned until this morning at 11 o'clock.

## The Daily News.

MONDAY MORNING, FEB. 6, 1890.

### Lost Letters.

There is no particular in which more opprobrious epithets are heaped upon the Post Office Department than in the matter of the failure of letters to reach their destination, and none, certainly, where it is less deserved. Let those who doubt it notice the misdirected and otherwise illegible letters that are detained in our own office. The following from the Washington Constitution, we commend to the notice of all our readers.

It is very important that the public should understand, and particularly note, the reason of the failure of many letters to reach their proper point of destination.—By reference to the last official report of the Postmaster General, it will be found that, besides the letters held for postage, amounting to about fifty thousand mailed, and five hundred thousand dropped letters, the number failing to reach their destination by mails is little less than two millions a year. Particular efforts have been made to ascertain the cause of the failure, and particularly with regard to those letters containing valuable enclosures. The truth is, that in a majority of cases, the fault rests entirely upon the writers themselves, either on account of an illegible or a misdirection; indeed, with reference to illegibility, it is strange that more are not misdirected or withheld.

The migratory habits of the people particularly in the Western and new countries, prevent them from receiving their letters, and another difficulty has arisen of late years, since the Western and Southwestern wilds have become sparsely settled with settlers, who are entirely out of the way of mail convenience of any kind, and it is impossible for the Government to establish post offices for the benefit of only a few persons. To illustrate the folly of doing so, I will state that on the post route from Council Grove, Kansas Territory, to Fort Riley, a distance of about forty-five miles, to my personal knowledge the mail carrier has frequently taken over to the Fort one paper, and more frequently brought back nothing; yet the contractor received over \$500 yearly. Now this is one cause of the great depletion of the treasury, for there are several thousand post routes of the same kind throughout the West and South. More than six per cent. of the letters recently restored to their owners, were either misdirected or held for postage, or addressed to transient persons; and of those containing other valuables than money, such as drafts, notes of hand, and such like, for the same cause more than eighty per cent. have been sent to the Dead Letter Office.

With regard to the letters which contain no valuables, about one-third of the persons to whom they belong are willing to pay for their recovery.

All letters must remain on hand one week before being advertised, and, if still unclaimed, may remain in the office from one to three and a half months. It is better, however, that they be sent to the Department as soon as practicable, in order to avoid delay in their return to their owners, or lessen the risk of loss, provided they contain valuable enclosures.

These facts should be particularly noted, and generally distributed by papers throughout the country, that persons may be the more careful in the direction of their letters and in pre-paying the requisite amount of postage; for many heavy letters are put into the offices without a word being said to the Postmaster, and these being detained for postage, the Department is blamed for the carelessness of the writer. These are facts, true facts, and facts are uncontroverted, not to be controverted, and it is to be hoped, therefore, that letter-

writers will remove the cause, in order that the Post Office Department may remedy the effect.

### LOCAL ITEMS.

John G. Short.

John Short, whatever else may be said of him, besides being one of the most consummate sounders in existence, is evidently "a brick," and has shown himself to be good at breaking in or breaking out, at circumstances with him might require. That such second edition of Jack Ketch should live among us and carry on his burglarious operations for a series of years without a shadow of suspicion resting upon him in the community, argues a degree of shrewdness which is rare, even in accomplished rogues, and which would have operated greatly to his advantage had it been turned to an honest purpose. Bricks and mortar would form no barrier to such a man, and those who know him best, express a surprise that he should have been so loosely kept.

There is a possibility that he may be taken, and a probability that he may be secured in some house within the limits of the city, from which he will endeavor to escape as soon as the "hue and cry" about him shall have somewhat subsided, and by the aid of accomplices escape to the main. There is one thing quite certain, which is that he will not attempt to cross Stone Bridge, and when he leaves the island it will be by water in the direction of the Narragansett shore, as affording the least hazardous way of escape. Another thing quite certain is, that if caught by the police, he will be "decorated" with a set of "ornaments" which will prevent the further exercise of his skill in breaking out.

### Pioneer of Gas-Lighting.

Last August we copied an article from the American Gas-Light Journal, in which was given to Baltimore the credit of being the first gas-consuming city west of the Atlantic. We also showed our readers an article written by "Tours," the correspondent of the Providence Press, claiming the credit for Newport, and also the credit of inventing a method of manufacture, for a gentleman of Newport—the late David Melville.

The editor of the Gas Journal seeing this article, came to Newport, saw the documents, went home, and wrote another article giving the credit where it was due.

We have made these statements, in order that what follows may be more intelligible to our readers. Mr. Melville made many experiments, using both perseverance and ingenuity, previous to 1812, at which time he lighted his dwelling house—standing on the site now occupied in part by the Post Office, and partly by the business stand of Messrs. Newton & Co.—four years in advance of any town or city in America. It also appears that he made several original inventions of value in its manufacture.

We have lying before us, the Paris Gas-Light Journal, dated Jan. 5, 1860, in which this claim for the honor of first manufacturing and using gas, is fully and freely acknowledged. As well-wishers of our city, and as one of those interested in her reputation, we are pleased that this claim has been settled in our favor. The fact that three patents have been recently granted to our citizens, is also another honor upon our city. How much better than to be spending our time in shops, and putting out in idleness. We rejoice also, that patient labor and earnest thought is receiving that consideration and homage to which it is entitled.

MUSICAL SOIREE.—Thank God our winter has not been so very dull after all; and what with the entertaining lectures at the Redwood, and what with the Evening Circles of the different churches, most of our readers have, without doubt, managed to pass more than six pleasant evenings. We are happy to state, however, that the crowning evening, the evening by excellence, is yet to come. In a word, we are promised a most delightful musical entertainment for to-morrow, at Aquidneck Hall, at 7-1-2 o'clock in the evening. The program of this soiree will be found in another column.

Our readers will be pleased to hear that said entertainment is given for the benefit of the Ladies' Convocation Society of Zion Church, the proceeds to go to the new organ fund. Besides the choir of the church, composed, as it is well known, of able and efficient singers, such as Miss Leonard Copeland, our charming prima donna, Messrs. Galen Davis, Stanley, Spencer, etc., we have noticed the names of Mr. Payne, the skilful and talented organist and pianist of New York, and Mrs. E. A. Payne, one of the most expressive contraltos we have ever had an opportunity to hear. The program, it will be seen, is such as to re-unite all suffrages. Mr. and Mrs. Payne have both volunteered their services, and to them we shall owe a great part of our enjoyment. They have joined in a good work, and at the same time will well merit of the community. We must not omit to mention Miss S. Barker, whose agreeable voice will add to the merits of the evening.

WILD GOOSE CHASE BY THE POLICE.—Any lack of exercise which our police force may have been suffering from in their health, bids fair to be relieved by the new phase just now assumed in the John Short affair by his escape from duress vile, or Henry Taggart's jail. Last Saturday, as we understand, a man came rushing into town, panting for breath, his hair streaming in the wind, and announced that he had seen John Short out on the island. Of course the police were all astir, and of course, too, there was "mounting in hot haste," and a race for the fugitive which would rival that of John Giffen of old. Seattle, of course, led off, followed by "Uncle Sylvester" and Charlie Cozzens, and officer Carpenter following in the distance, and the whole cavalcade disappeared from view round the head of Broad Street. After a ride of some dozen miles and an absence of two or three hours, the whole squad returned minus John Short.

WE are requested by the Police to state, that on the capture of John Short, they will give immediate notice, either by the ringing of bells, firing of guns, blowing of horns, sending out the town order, or in some other manner, but in Heaven's name to cease this eternal questioning.

THE friends of Rev. Mr. Lyon, of the 2d Methodist Society, in Somerset, gathered together at his residence last Wednesday evening, to show their appreciation of him as a man and as a minister. Refreshments had been sent in abundantly, many of them being of the most substantial kind. The various rooms were full to over-

flowing. All seemed to have come with the intention of having enjoyment and gratification for the minister and for themselves. An auction closed the exercises of the evening, and all merrily departed to their homes, much happier for their kind deeds towards him who labors with them. About \$50 in money and many articles for family use, summed up the results of the visit.

### The Old Bird, in New Feathers.

MR. EDITOR:—I observe by the News of to-day, that the mass meeting in Providence, of the 1st of February, was actively participated in by Messrs. CHARLES C. VAN ZANDT and PARDON W. STEVENS, of Newport, and HON. SAMUEL CURREY, of Providence. Having been present at the State Convention of the Republican party held in the State House January 4th, and noticed these three gentlemen either active in that Convention or seeking office from it, judge of my surprise when I see their names conspicuously attached to the proceedings of a mass meeting, called for the avowed purpose of undermining and destroying the work these gentlemen so willingly assisted in.

I would thus publicly put the question to the gentlemen from this city, who were active in this proceeding. To MR. VAN ZANDT, who begged and implored the Republican convention for a nomination at its hands, in a manner I think unparalleled in the history of this State; who was profuse in his protestations of loyalty, beyond any other individual, to the party whose representatives he addressed; who at one time he a plurality of its votes, and would almost beyond a doubt have been its candidate, had he been personally absent from the convention. To PARDON W. STEVENS, who was not only present at the Convention, but active in it, having withdrawn the name of MR. SHEFFIELD as candidate for the Attorney Generalship, and certainly voting repeatedly if not constantly. Who went to the Convention with the avowed purpose of supporting Hon. Samuel G. Arnold, (who of course deprecated and disapproved this proceeding) for Governor, and if abiding the result, whatever it might be, distinctly declaring at a subsequent period, as he did before we left the Hall, that he felt himself bound by the proceedings of the Convention, though grievously disappointed in the result. I ask these gentlemen on what ground—on what pretence—they can honorably repudiate the proceedings of a convention in which they actively participated, unless they entered their protest on the spot, and left the Hall? It is of course a matter of small moment, except so far as the principle is involved. Should these gentlemen choose to play their old game of 1859, with the Democratic party, they will, as before, hurt nobody but themselves. The People of this State will fail to give them their 1678 votes out of 20,000 as in 1856. Chronic blindness is a bad fault in a politician, which it seems one severe operation sometimes fails to cure.

The Republican party have good cause for congratulation—

1st, That, having an ascertained and clear majority in the joint Convention, they, in order to promote harmony under the new organization, gave every State office but one, to gentlemen who had not voted with them in recent elections.

2d, That they also gave a full majority of the delegation to the Chicago Convention to the same wing of the party, in this particular being generous to the verge of imprudence.

3d, That they have, though many of them deeply disappointed in the result of that Convention, in good faith, and generous earnestness, pledged themselves to work in behalf of every man like, on the ticket, as in honor bound to do, and no reasonable doubt exists but that they will elect every one by a heavy majority.

"The Spirit of the immortal Henry Clay" will hardly thank these gentlemen for the figure it is made to cut, as scarcely in a petty and unworthy personal squabble. No man would have condemned such use of the honored name of a departed Statesman with more withering speech than Henry Clay.

R. R. HAZARD, Jr.

Newport, Feb. 2.

### ONE DAY

Later from Europe.

HADIFAX, Feb. 2.

The steamer America, with Liverpool dates to the 14th ult. and Queenstown the 15th, one day later than those by the City of Manchester, reached here this afternoon.

The object of Lord Cowley's mission to London is stated to be for the purpose of resuming the negotiations between England and France, interrupted by the opposition of Count Walewski. Non-intervention in the affairs of Central Italy is said to be the principle of these negotiations.

France is represented as being desirous that the whole of Europe should give its formal assent to this principle. The British Cabinet, while ready to support this principle in the Congress, or in a note to the European Powers, could give no pledge, without the consent of Parliament, to a course of policy which might lead to hostilities. It was thought that Europe would not acquiesce in the principle, opposed, as it was, to the independence of every State which possesses the right of forming alliances. In consequence of the position of the British Cabinet, the question of an early meeting of the Congress is revived. On the other hand, The London Times states that England and France have fully agreed to recognize and protect the Central

Italian States. A rumor, which was doubted, however, prevailed that the Emperor of Austria had invited Russia and Prussia to defend the legitimate rights of monarchs. A Paris correspondent writes that the Pope is willing to yield the Romagna, provided the remainder of his dominions be secured to him.

The reported resignation of Cardinal Antonelli is not confirmed. The reported complete overthrow and dispersion of the rebels in India is confirmed.

The Chinese are said to be making great warlike preparations and have addressed a demand to Russia to evacuate all the country of the Amoor.

Breadstuffs dull.

### News Marine Journal.

#### PORT OF NEWPORT.

##### MISCELLANEOUS.

Arrived at Wilmington, N. C., Jan. 28, brig John Hathaway, Smith, Command.

### Special Notices.

#### FOUSEL'S PABULUM VITÆ.

THE GREAT FRENCH REMEDY, possesses extraordinary properties for the speedy and permanent cure of Consumption, Bronchitis, Coughs, Colic, and all Pulmonary Diseases. This celebrated specific is now universally acknowledged to be infinitely superior to all other preparations for the cure of Pulmonary Disease, both from its innocent nature and its most astonishing curative properties; it being the only remedy known that will arrest the development of Tubercles in the Lungs, or restore the vital functions of the pulmonary organs to their normal condition. Its invaluable properties have obtained for it the highest recommendations and praise from some of the most eminent physicians and chemists in the country; while the best and surest proofs of its merits are afforded by the numerous testimonials of its great efficacy in conquering diseases, which are constantly received from our most respectable citizens. Invaluable in all stages of pulmonary disease, should not fail to give it a trial, as it can be administered to the most delicate and feeble with perfect safety and certain relief; and we herewith insert a few testimonials for their encouragement, selected from hundreds of like import.

Certificates of Dr. A. HAYES, in reference to the unequalled virtues of this great discovery. This preparation, by chemical analysis, was proved to be free from opium or any of its compounds; nor were any of the alkaloids present. It does not contain any mercurial or mineral substance, but consists wholly of volatile, diffusible agents, which afford vapors freely at a moderate temperature. Most of the substances present are efficiently used in alleviating pulmonary disease; it is new and original, and adapts the compound to inhalation, or other modes of administration.

Respectfully,  
A. A. HAYES, M. D., State Assayer,  
18 Baylston Street, Boston, Dec. 19, 1887.

TESTIMONIAL from the Assistant Superintendent of Health:  
Boston, Oct. 6, 1890.

Sir:—It affords me great pleasure in recommending to those troubled with Pulmonary Complaints the use of Fousel's Pabulum Vitæ; and my own experience has shown that for Coughs and Cold it possesses qualities of great merit, and I would most cheerfully recommend its use to those troubled with the above complaints, so common to our climate.

Respectfully yours,  
DANIEL B. CURTIS,  
To F. J. LAFORME, Room 12, City Hall.  
F. J. LAFORME, Esq.,  
Dear Sir:—This may certify that I have used Fousel's Pabulum Vitæ, and I consider it the best article that I have ever used for Pulmonary complaints. My wife has used it for several months, and its effect was magical; and I have no objection to your referring in any way to me that you deem expedient.

I have given the above named a fair trial, and with confidence advise all that are afflicted with colds or pulmonary complaints to try it.

FRED. F. HASSAM,  
Surgical Instrument Manufacturer,  
123 Washington Street.  
It is sold at the low price of 50 cents, and \$1.00 per bottle, thus placing it within the reach of all classes. F. J. LAFORME, sole agent, Boston, Mass. M. S. BURR & CO., General Agents, No. 20 Tremont Street, Museum Building, Boston, and for sale by all druggists. Circulars with testimonials of its efficacy can be had of R. J. TAYLOR, Agent, No. 104 Thames Street, Newport, R. I. The above is also for sale by CASWELL, MACK & CO., 132 Thames Street.

#### COAL.

Offer for sale, by the ton or cargo, the following varieties of choice coals:  
English Cannel, Foreign.  
Liverpool Orrel, Bituminous.  
Cumberland, Semi Bituminous.  
Lykens Valley, Semi Bituminous.  
Diamond, Red Ash.  
Spring Mountain, Lehigh.  
Hawdon, Lehigh.  
Locust Mountain, White Ash.  
Mammoth Vein, Lackawanna, Pittston, Scranton.  
Satisfaction guaranteed in price and quality.

OMAN & BRADFORD,  
a18 Opposite the Custom House.

### A FRIEND IN NEED. TRY IT!

DR. SWEE'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT, the great external remedy of the age, prepared from the recipe of Dr. Stephen Sweet, of Connecticut, the celebrated bone-setter, whose fame is unrivaled by that of any living man. It is a certain and immediate cure for rheumatism, gout, neuralgia, sprains, bruises, cuts, wounds, sores, burns, scalds, piles, lumbago, headache, toothache, and all rheumatic and nervous disorders, external injuries, &c. All sufferers should give it a trial. See advertisement.

### The Great Indian Remedy

DR. MATTHEW'S INDIAN REMEDY FOR RHEUMATISM. This celebrated medicine possessing the following properties: It is prepared from an Indian plant, which has been used by the natives for the purpose of curing rheumatism, and is a most effective remedy for the disease. A knowledge of this wonderful plant was obtained from the Indians.

OLD SKEANDOOAH,  
a18 Opposite the Custom House.

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### Special Notices.

#### COAL.

CHARLES WILLIAMS' Dealer in Coal by the ton or cargo. WILLIAMS' WHARF, Opposite foot of Denison street, Lykens Valley, Semi Bituminous.  
Free burning Red Ash.  
White Ash.  
The above assortment, which cannot be excelled for variety and quality, is offered to consumers at prices which will be found satisfactory.  
CHARLES WILLIAMS, Opposite foot of Denison street.  
123-3m

TCHES AND RICH JEWELRY A fine assortment constantly on hand and for sale at the lowest prices, by DAVID HEALON & CO., 61 Westminster, cor. Exchange at Providence, R. I. Watch Repairing and Card Engraving. Je30

COAL AND WOOD. A full supply of ALL THE BEST VARIETIES of Anthracite and Semi-Bituminous Coal, Also Wood of all kinds prepared in any manner desired. WM. J. SWINBURNE, 1928 Wharf opposite foot of Mary, st.

WILLIAM NEWTON & CO'S Extensive GROCERY ESTABLISHMENT, Corner of Thames and Pelham streets, Adjoining the Post-Office, Newport, R. I. Constantly on hand, every description of CHOICE GROCERIES, Fine old Wines, Champagnes and Brandies, Scotch Ale, London Porter, Havana Segars, English Pickles, Preserves and Delicacies.

WILLIAM H. SMITH, DENTIST, Swinburne's Block, 189 Thames st.

### New Advertisements.

COTTON SERPENTINE BRAID at JAS. H. HAMMETT'S, 98 Thames Street.

GREEN CORN, a very superior article, this day received at SAYER'S, 207 Thames Street.

GREEN PEAS in fine order, received this day by SAYER'S, 207 Thames Street.

HORSE RADISH, a pure article on glass, this day received by SAYER'S, 207 Thames Street.

FRESH TOMATOES, another invoice, this day received by SAYER'S, 207 Thames Street.

FRESH PEACHES, this day received by SAYER'S, 207 Thames Street.

FOR THIRTY DAYS, preparatory to taking account of stock, the subscribers will offer their entire assortment of Clothing and Furnishing Goods at cost and less, for cash only. In addition to our stock, we have received on consignment from New York, an invoice of men and boys' Coats, Under-Shirts, Knit Drawers, Rubber Coats and other articles, which will be offered at prices that will effect a sale. Call and examine the goods and satisfy yourselves. Secure a bargain for the remainder of the season, and one that will last you for the next as well. 15 SWINBURNE & GOFFE

### MUSICAL SOIREE.

AT THE CHORUS OF ZION CHURCH, FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE Ladies' Convocation Society, The proceeds of which to be appropriated to the purchase of a new Organ, AT AQUIDNECK HALL,

Tuesday Evening, Feb. 7, 1890. On which occasion the following Ladies and Gentlemen have volunteered their services: MISS LEONORA A. COPELAND, Soprano.

MRS. E. A. PAYNE, Contralto. MISS S. T. BARKER, Contralto. MR. GALEN DAVIS, Tenor.

MR. I. N. STANLEY, Bass. MR. T. A. SPENCER, 2d. Pianist.

MR. E. A. PAYNE, Musical Director. Tickets 25 cents. Concert to commence at 7-1-2 o'clock.

### PROGRAMME.

PART I. 1. Quartette—"Then gently breathe," Thomas—Miss Copeland, and Messrs. Davis & Stanley. 2. Sacred Song—"He was despised," Handel.—Mrs. E. A. Payne.

3. Piano Forte—Selections from "Il Trovatore," Verdi.—E. A. Payne. 4. Duett—"Quis est homo," Rossini.—Miss Copeland, Mrs. Payne.

5. Ballad—"Madeline," Cherry.—Mr. G. Davis. 6. Cavatina—"From 'Il Colonnello,' Ricci. 1. Varnel campo. 2. Alfin Brillo (waltz Rondo).

7. Solo and Chorus—"Aest, Spirit rest," Rooks. PART II. 1. Grand Duo Concertante, Bellini.—Messrs. Spencer & Payne.

2. Song—"I'm a merry Zingari," Ralfs.—Miss Leonarda A. Copeland. 3. Duett—"Still o'er the Waters," Hedges.—Miss S. Barker, Mr. I. N. Stanley.

4. Piano Forte—"Etude Gallop," Guidant.—E. A. Payne. 5. Duett—"From 'Semiramide,' Rossini.—Miss Copeland, Mrs. Payne.

6. Ballad—"Through the streets of New York City," with imitations of the refrain of the N. Y. Sweep, Horn—Mrs. E. A. Payne. 7. Quartette—"When the Sweet Night," Weber.

Tickets for sale at Tilly's, Barber's and Miss Mary Wood's stores.

### PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY.

In accordance with suggestions from their friends, the Philharmonic Society have decided, should there be sufficient encouragement, to give a course of three Concerts; tickets for the course at 60 cents, each ticket securing a seat. The first concert will be given as soon as the subscriptions justify the Society in so doing, and the remaining two will be given at convenient intervals. The programme for each concert will be different from each other, and the programme for each concert will be different from each other. Tickets for each concert, 25 cents. Subscription papers may be found at Messrs. Wm. Newton & Co.'s, at Tilly's, and at City Music Store.

### PRIVATE SCHOOL.

THE SECOND TERM of Mr. CHARLES'S PRIVATE SCHOOL WILL COMMENCE ON MONDAY, 20TH INST. Residence, No. 12 Washington Sq., No. 10 Broad St. R-2w

### Legal Notices.

#### \$100 REWARD!

MAYOR'S OFFICE, NEWPORT, R. I., Feb. 4, 1890. WHEREAS JOHN G. SHORT, who was awaiting his trial for Burglary and various other crimes in this city, broke jail in this city last evening,—I hereby offer a reward of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for the arrest and delivery of the said John G. Short to the jail in this city. Said Short is a man by trade, is about six feet four inches high, thick set, and weighs about 140 lbs.; has coarse sandy hair, red whiskers, and is about 30 years of age. WILLIAM H. CRANSTON, Mayor. Editor and Proprietor, TATE FORD RHODE ISLAND AND PROV. HERALD PLANTATIONS, CLERK'S OFFICE, SUPREME COURT, Jan. 7, A. D. 1890.

NOTICE is hereby given to said Elizabeth, that she be and appear at the next term of our Supreme Court, to be held at Newport within and for the County of Newport, on the third Monday of February, A. D. 1890, to show cause, if any she hath, why said Petition should not be granted. JOHN W. DAVIS, Clerk.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROV. HERALD PLANTATIONS. CLERK'S OFFICE, SUPREME COURT, Newport, January 24, 1890. WHEREAS, JOHN THE SUMNER, of this Office has petitioned, for certain reasons contained therein, praying the Honorable Court would pass a decree, dissolving the bonds of matrimony now existing between her and her husband, HENRY P. SUMNER.—Notice is hereby given to the said Henry P. Sumner, that he be and appear at the Court of Newport within and for the County of Newport, on the third Monday of February, A. D. 1890, and show cause, if any he hath, why the prayer of said Petition should not be granted. JOHN W. DAVIS, Clerk.

Court of Probate, City of Newport, January 24, 1890. PATRICK M. CONROY, Executor of the Will of Francis Short, late of Newport, deceased, presents his first account on said Estate for allowance, and the same is received and is referred to Monday, the 18th day of February next, at 10 o'clock, A. M., at the Court Chamber in the City Hall in Newport, for consideration, and it is ordered that notice thereof be published for fourteen days next a week in the Newport Daily News.

BENJAMIN B. HOWLAND, Probate Clerk.

### Clothing, &c.

NECK TIES.—A large assortment at 423 N. LANGLEY & NORMAN'S.

GENTLEMEN'S GLOVES.—Boater, Buck, Calf, Kid, and Woven Gloves, at LANGLEY & NORMAN'S.

BUCKSKIN Mittens and Gloves, are selling twenty-five per cent lower than last year, at J. H. COZZENS'S.

SEAMLESS Caps this day received. J. H. COZZENS'S.

### Grain, Feed, &c.

FRED Meal.—We are now making our feed meal from prime Maryland Oats, and are prepared to sell it in lots of five bushels and over, at the same price of corn.

POTATOES, 50 barrels of Potatoes in cellar, and for sale by JERRY & STEVENS.

BAILED Hay.—200 bales of prime hay, for sale by JERRY & STEVENS.

MARYLAND, Virginia and Western Corn.—3200 bushels of Maryland Corn; 500 bushels Alexandria Corn; 1000 bushels Western mixed. For sale by JERRY & STEVENS.

### Cellants.

WANTED—A middle aged woman, to do plain cooking, washing and ironing.—Apply at the "Almy place," Ellis road, 42nd st.

### Miscellaneous.

BOARDING.—A gentleman and wife or two single gentlemen, can obtain good board and pleasant rooms. Apply at this office.

1890 Now is the time to Subscribe! THE COUNTRY GENTLEMAN writes the Hon. JOHN WENTWORTH in the Chicago Democrat, is the name of WITHOUT QUESTION, THE BEST AGRICULTURAL PAPER IN THE UNITED STATES.

THE COUNTRY GENTLEMAN is published Weekly—16 pages quarterly, and entered upon its FIFTEENTH volume with 1890—its appearance at that time several improvements—among them an enlarged page, larger type, and an increased amount of Contents. THE COUNTRY GENTLEMAN forms far the most complete and practical Journal for the Farmer and Country Resident, published in this country. TERMS: TWO DOLLARS A YEAR. Address with remittance, or for Sample Numbers, LUTHER TUCKER & SON, Albany, N. Y.

ARRANGEMENTS have just been completed by which the publishers of THE COUNTRY GENTLEMAN are enabled to offer TWO HUNDRED AND FIFTY OF THE BEST STRAWBERRY PLANTS, as a premium for Five Subscribers accompanied by the cash (\$10.) Write for further particulars with Prospectuses and Posters. Jan 26-impd L. T. & SON.

### NEW PAPER HANGINGS.

6000 ROLLS New Paper Hangings, now opened, at 17 and 19 Broad street, and offered at very low prices. WM. CORNELL.

### CLASS STEREOSCOPIC VIEWS.

FEBRUARY Sales.—In conformity to the present custom, I shall be ready, on Monday next, to offer a large quantity of Ladies' Gaiters, at a very cheap price, together with a lot of Men's Calf Boots, a little out of style, but to do good service; all who wish to supply themselves and their families at a very low figure, can do so by calling at 110 Thames Street.

NEW BOOKS.—The Adopted Bel of Miss Pardon; Loka Monte; Lectures; Footfalls on the Boundary of Another World; by R. D. Owen; Evening with the Minstrel; by G. G. Owen; Great Facts; Life of Captain John Brown. WARD'S, (Ag't) 180 N. Street, by Jy19 JOHN M. SWAN.





